(XLVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2301.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1791.

MADRID, *October* 21.

The EARTHQUAKE at ORAN.

THE lieutenant-governor of this Spaniſh port on the coaſt of Africa, has tranſmitted the moſt melancholly deſcription of the effect of the earthquake which we mentioned to have happened at that place on the 8th, 9th, and 10th of laſt month, the town being entirely overturned, and the houſes demoliſhed; that officer demands, among other ſuccours, tents for the inhabitants to encamp in the fields for want of houſes. In conſequence the government of Carthagena has ſent 1700 tents, in which the inhabitants may at leaſt be ſecured from the inclemencies of the outward air, though it may not be ſo eaſy to guard them from the attacks of the Moors. The garriſon is much diminiſhed from the death of thoſe who have been buried in the ruins, amounting to the number of 200 officers and prieſts.

VIENNA, *November* 15.

Prince Gallitzin, the Ruſſian ambaſſador, received a courier the day before yeſterday from prince Potemkin, with the news of a complete victory being gained on the 10th of October by the troops of the empreſs of Ruſſia, over the Seraſkier Batel Bey, pacha of three tails, who commanded an army of 40,000 Turks, with which he was ordered to penetrate into the ſouthern provinces of Ruſſia.

Prince Potemkin being informed that the enemy's army had already moved from Anapa, gave orders to the different corps in the Cuban and the neighbourhood of Mount Caucaſus, to march forward and give battle. One of the corps, commanded by general *Herman*, met with the enemy at a ſmall diſtance from the river of Cuban, which Catel Bey had juſt paſſed; he attacked the Turkiſh army, notwithſtanding its great ſuperiority, with ſuch impetuoſity as totally to defeat it.

The whole of the enemy's camp, with all the artillery, conſiſting of more than thirty pieces, all the ammunition and proviſion, tents and baggage, fell into the hands of the victors, and the Turkiſh general himſelf, and all his ſuite, were made priſoners of war.

The Ruſſian general had choſen a moſt advantageous poſition, and at one onſet more than five thouſand were killed on the ſpot, and the reſt of the Ottoman army forced to a precipitate flight, in which a great many were loſt in the Cuban.

The king of the two Sicilies arrived here on the 8th, and his queen the day following.

The prince of Cobourg has alſo arrived in this capital.

The eighty-four battalions of German troops, which were in Wallachia are returned into Tranſylvania.

BERLIN, *November* 25.

To give additional ſtrength and harmony in whatever relates to the military eſtabliſhment and arrangement of the army, his majeſty has thought proper to make ſeveral alterations in theſe particulars, particularly in enlarging the powers of his grand council of war.

Since the return of our meſſenger from Franckfort, every uneaſineſs reſpecting the ratification of the convention of Reichenbach, is at an end. Our three firſt regiments are already put upon the peace eſtabliſhment footing, and the ſix months men are diſbanded; and the officers of the artillery have ſent off their ſervants and baggage. The auction of the horſes is almoſt finiſhed, and all other warlike preparations ſeem to be diſcontinued. The fourth and fifth regiments are all that remain on the war eſtabliſhment, for the protection of the frontiers of Pruſſia, and a ſmall corps under lieutenant-general de Schlieffen, in Weſtphalia, on account of the diſturbances at Liege, and in the Low Countries;—general Mollendorff, who in caſe of war with Ruſſia, was to have commanded the two firſt united corps, is returned to Berlin.

LEYDEN, *November* 28.

The moſt recent advices from Bruſſels, leave us nothing elſe to preſage, but the moſt obſtinate reſiſtance on the part of the Brabanters, in order to ſupport their ſyſtem of independence. The ſeſſion of their congreſs or ſtates general, is very far from being complete, one third of the principal members being actually abſent. Their laſt reſolution (ſigned H. C. N. Vander Noot Loco Van Eupen,) fixed the augmentation of their army to 20,000 men—8000 from Flanders, 6000 from Brabant, 2000 Weſt-Flanders, 2100 Hainault, Namur 700, Tournay 500, Tournens 500, Guelderland 800, Malines 200. Many encouragements are mentioned to induce people to arm for four years, ſuch as a penſion of 20 florins for life, a medal of the value of 30 ſous, with their name thereon, and title of defender of their country, &c. The zeal of the public, however, ſeems a good deal cooled, and few can be perſuaded to riſk their lives in ſuch a hopeleſs conteſt, except thoſe who have no money.

We are ſorry to add that want of room prevents us from giving a particular account of the re-eſtabliſhment of peace and good order in Switzerland, the mild and prudent, although at the ſame time, firm and deciſive meaſures taken by the regency of Berne, having had their full effect. At Geneva, every thing is in the like manner arranged to the wiſh of the citizens; and that liberty eſtabliſhed, which, till now, they have been looking for in vain, ever ſince the year 1768.

LONDON, *November* 29.

A conſiderable number of the Belgic prieſts have been taken by detachments of the Auſtrian army, all of whom have been treated, in one ſhape or another, very ſeverely. Several have been tied to the tails of horſes, and led about the ſtreets in deriſion.

The value of the poſſeſſions of the clergy in France is eſtimated at one hundred and four ſcore millions of pounds ſterling. When theſe enormous ſums are paid into the treaſury, and when many ſavings in the expenditure of the public treaſure ſhall have been made, France will riſe in the ſcale of Europe, as almoſt a new country, without debts, and without heavy and oppreſive taxes.

When M. de Brienne was prime miniſter of France in 1788, in his account given in, he did not bluſh to make the following ſtatement, which is now come to light, and which muſt give every friend to humanity a ſhock.

	Livres.
For food for his majeſty's dogs at 8 ſous 6 deniers each, per day	40,000
For purchaſing young dogs through the year	10,000
	50,000

upwards of two thouſand pounds ſterling! M. de Brienne muſt have been himſelf a BAD DOG—a poor ſoldier at that time had only ſix ſous a day, and certainly was not half ſo well uſed as the royal curs!

The preſent year ſeems to have been peculiarly favourable with reſpect to the products of the field in moſt parts of the world!

The harveſt of France, Spain, Italy and the ſouth of Europe, has been abundant; and the fertile lands of our American friends teem with Egyptian plenty. To what quarter of the globe ſhall the uſual exporters ſend the produce of our own good harveſt, as the northern kingdoms of Ruſſia, Denmark, Sweden, and the countries bordering on the Baltic, have alſo got in an abundance of wheat, oats, rye, and barley, though the weather was as uncertain in the months of June, July, and Auguſt, as with ourſelves. Even the Orkneys and Shetland have ſhared the general bounty which Providence has been pleaſed to beſtow on ſo many nations this preſent year.

The Pruſſian government has lately publiſhed a circumſtantial relation of the ſucceſs which has attended the uſe of Earth-Baths in reſtoring perſons apparently killed by lightning. The proceſs is as follows: The perſon ſtruck muſt be immediately undreſſed, laid at length in a bed of ſoft earth, covered with a layer of three or four inches of earth, and from time to time gently ſprinkled with water. Experience has proved that this proceſs is infallible, and that three hours is a ſufficient time to reſtore animation to thoſe unfortunate perſons to whom the lightning had ſolely cauſed a ſuſpenſion of the pulſe.

A few days ago died at Dublin, Manſergh St. George, Eſquire, of a wound which he received in his majeſty's ſervice in America, and of which the particulars are worthy of remark. At the battle of Germantown he received a muſket ball in the back of his head; and though every effort of medical ſkill was tried, it could not be extracted. On opening the deceaſed's body, it appeared the ball had attached itſelf to a ſingle membrane, which breaking, the ball immediately fell upon the brain, and occaſioned the death of Mr. St. George, who is deſervedly and univerſally lamented in that part of the country where he reſided, his amiable qualities having juſtly endeared him to all who enjoyed the happineſs of his acquaintance.

One of the Verſailles fiſhwomen, who was ſuppoſed to have dipped her knife in the blood of ſeveral innocent people during the Pariſian riots, lately challenged a grenadier of the king's guard to ſingle combat, *a la Mendoza*, and in the battle having received two black eyes, a *bulletin* of her health is every day publiſhed at Paris in the moſt pompous manner, one of which was as follows—"Madame Cue's right eye opened yeſterday—the coagulated blood wears a more livid appearance, and her right thumb is better."

PARTICULARS of the CHEROKEE embaſſy.

The Indian chiefs have been abſent from their own country eighteen months. They arrived at Halifax, Nova-Scotia, in May laſt, after a moſt tedious journey, of only ſeven days ſhort of twelve months.

Their country is ſituated ſomewhere about the ſource of the Miſſiſippi; but inſtead of adopting the courſe of that river for their general guide to the North American ſhore, by which they might have penetrated through Vermont, and reached Virginia in three months, they took too weſterly a direction and thereby unneceſſarily traverſed a tract of ſome thouſand miles, which at laſt brought them to the ſea at Halifax.

The governor of that ſettlement was unwilling to take upon himſelf the conduct of their voyage to England; and therefore ſent them to Quebec, to lord Dorcheſter, who provided them with a paſſage on board a veſſel, bound for London.

The avowed purpoſe of their miſſion to this country, was to ſolicit a ſupply of arms and amunition for the preſent purpoſe of effectually repelling the inroads of ſome troubleſome neighbours; in return for his aſſiſtance, they were willing to enter into engagements to turn their whole force againſt any power in that quarter of the globe whoſe views were inimical to the intereſts of Great-Britain.

The appearance of the political hemiſphere, certainly renders it impolitic to enter into any engagement of this nature at the preſent period; but may we not infer that theſe offers would be a moſt propitious circumſtance for this country, had public affairs taken a different turn, as they have at this time between 40 and 50,000 men ready to take the field.

M. de Calonne's book, which is juſt come from the preſs, entitled, "De l'etat de la France preſent et a venir," (the preſent and future ſtate of France) contains a ſeries of truths, dreadfully alarming to the kingdom of France in general, but to the democratics (if they be not reſolved on the ruin of their country) they come armed with irreſiſtible terrors.

They will act wiſely if they will endeavour to diveſt themſelves of prejudice, lay aſide all party rancour, and renounce ambitious views as ſoon as poſſible. Thus prepared, let them calmly, attentively, and diſpaſſionately read M. de Colonne's book, and if it be yet poſſible to retreat from the edge of the precipice into which blind enthuſiaſm is going to plunge them and the whole nation, the writer will have the ſincere and cordial thanks of the preſent and future generations of Frenchmen.

By far the moſt important point gained by the ariſtocratic party in France ſince the revolution—is the having been able to throw out the motion for the removal of the cabinet miniſtry. One ſtep gained is the foundation for taking another.

Every acceſs of ſtrength is an invitation to the weak, the wavering, and the oppreſſed—to join that party which is increaſing in power.

But, as the democrates have lately been loſing very faſt the public confidence—the ariſtocrates have been gaining it in an inverſe proportion.

DUBLIN, *November* 26.

Perhaps the people of no metropolis in the known world ought to be in a more conſtant ſtate of preparation for a ſudden departure for this tranſitory life than the people of Dublin. The dangers attending a magazine of powder kept ſo near the centre of the metropolis, are of a moſt alarming nature. At the one end in the Park there are upwards of four thouſand barrels of powder, and ſhould any accident happen the conſequence would be, that all Dublin and its inhabitants would be blown up in the exploſion.

The value of the Shetland iſlands is only beginning to be known: there are now at work in Shetland a number of minors ſent over by the Angleſea company, to work in a copper and iron mine lately diſcovered; the copper in the eſtate of Sumſurgh, and the iron in the eſtate of Queenſdale, both the moſt productive of their kind ever diſcovered in Britain. A veſſel of 200 tuns is now loading from the copper mine.

The following is an effectual cure, even in the moſt deſperate caſes, for cattle that have overfed themſelves among wet clover. Take an egg, empty the ſhell, fill it with tar, and throw it unbroken, down the throat of the creature: though ready to burſt, within leſs than five minutes the ſwelling will be abated and the danger entirely over.

LITCHFIELD, *January* 17.

According to the late cenſus, the county of Litchfield is found to contain 38,803 inhabitants—19,348 males, 10,040 of 16 years and upwards, 9308 under 16, and 18,909 females; 315 free blacks, and 233 ſlaves. The males of 16 years and upwards, exceed thoſe under, 732, and the males exceed the females 439.

Friday evening laſt two barns, the property of Adonijah Strong, Eſq; of Saliſbury, were entirely conſumed, together with about 60 buſhels of wheat, 160 ditto oats, and 6 tuns of hay;—the whole loſs eſtimated at 1001. The accident was occaſioned by a lighted candle being carried into the barn, by his children, for the purpoſe of diſcovering a hen's neſt, by which, though inadvertence, the fire was communicated to the hay. The children very narrowly eſcaped, and the horſes and cattle were preſerved.

ALBANY, *January* 31, 1791.

The following was communicated by a worthy correſpondent, in the Indian country.

" Many of the Indians, in the late engagement with general Harmar, or rather the brave, but unfortunate, major Wyllys, fought on horſeback, and with a dexterity that would not have diſgraced well diſciplined dragoons. Their horſes were equipped with a bunch of bells hanging down the left cheek, and two narrow ſtripes of cloth, red and white; and the Indians were painted red and black, and in ſuch a manner as to repreſent the infernal ſpirits, perhaps, much more than the human ſpecies. This moſt hideous and terrific appearance, added to the noiſe of the bells and the flapping of the pendant ſtripes of cloth, rendered them truly formidable to the militia horſe, which ſhrunk back at the very ſight, and it was with the greateſt difficulty any could be brought to the charge."

NEW-YORK, *January* 31.

Extract of a letter from Joſeph Fenwick, Eſq; conſul of the United States, at the port of Bourdeaux, dated November 8, 1790, *addreſſed to his friend in Providence, (R. I.)*

" There is a uſage at this port, which allows on all bills of lading, filled with primage and average accuſtomed, ten per cent. on the freight—ſay five to the captain for primage, and five to the ſhip for average. As this occaſions frequent and diſagreeable diſputes here between the captains and conſignees, and often ſubjects the freighter to a charge he is not aware of, I beg leave to ſuggeſt, that it would be well to ſtipulate on the bill of lading, what is to be allowed, to either the captain or ſhip, over and above freight. As this is not generally known in America, and the information may intereſt your merchants in general, I beg that it may be inſerted in the different newſpapers throughout the United States."

Feb. 1. A Dublin newſpaper has the following paragraph: " Laſt week a gentleman of this city, who came paſſenger in the brig Triton, arrived off Paſſage, from Philadelphia in 34 days, relates, that the congreſs had determined to ſend an envoy to the great mogul, for the purpoſe of negotiating an eſtabliſhment in ſome of the northern provinces of the Indian empire, for the benefit of a more extenſive trade. That Rupert de Viſme, a capital merchant of New-York, and late vice-preſident of congreſs, had been appointed to that office, and was to embark in the firſt veſſel bound to the river Ganges, about the middle of September. The great and good Waſhington has perfectly recovered from his late illneſs; for which, fireworks were diſplayed, cannon fired, and every demonſtration of joy and reſpect in the power of a ſenſible and animated people to beſtow."

Feb. 2. Yeſterday his excellency the governor communicated to the legiſlature a letter from governor Chittenden, of Vermont, dated January 22d, enclofing a certified copy of an act of that ſtate, for paying 30,000 dollars to this ſtate, and fixing the boundary of Vermont. Alſo informing, that they had appointed the honourable Nathaniel Chapman, and Lewis R. Morris, Eſquires, commiſſioners to negotiate the admiſſion of that ſtate into the union."

An Albany paper of the 20th ultimo, mentions, " counterfeit notes of New-York bank money, circulated in and about that place. On the 19th, a 4l. counterfeit bank note was detected; it differs from the true bill by having the water mark deeper, and the paper thicker and darker: it had been conſiderably worn and ſoiled, apparently to prevent diſcovery."

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, October 25.

" The principal merchants of this place met laſt week to deliberate on the means of obtaining redreſs concerning the tunnage duty laid by congreſs on French veſſels, notwithſtanding the treaty of commerce which ſubſiſts between the two nations.

" They reſolved unanimouſly to write to the chambers of commerce at Nantes, of Rouen, and of other ſea port towns to requeſt their concurrence to an addreſs which is to be preſented to the national aſſembly. They deſire that the Americans, who hitherto have paid no tunnage in France, be placed on the ſame footing as the French are in America. I do not know what will be the reſult of this ſtep, but I ſhall take care to inform you of it by the firſt opportunity.

" Great complaints are made here that your government has appointed two conſuls to reſide at Hiſpaniola and Martinico. We do not even allow the Spaniards to have conſuls in our colonies. Theſe officers are only admitted in countries where commerce is free; the trade of our iſlands is not free; it cannot, it will not be free. Our policy in this reſpect does not differ from that of other nations; attempt to ſend conſuls to Jamaica or to the Havannah, and you will ſee how they will be received.

" The aſſignats riſe conſiderably ſince the beginning of the ſales of church land; it is believed they will ſoon be at a par.

" From this moment we may conſider the revolution as complete. If the ariſtocrates dare to make new attempts, they will be ruined for ever."

ELIZABETH-TOWN *February* 2.

A letter from an officer, in the weſtern army, to a gentleman in Bolton, contains the following particulars relating to the late expedition:—

" Captain Armſtrong, who commanded the party, made his eſcape, by plunging himſelf into a pond or ſwamp up to his neck; within two hundred yards of the field of action, where he remained the whole night a ſpectator to the horrid ſcene of the war dance performed over the dead and wounded bodies of the poor ſoldiers that had fallen the preceding day; where the ſhrieks mixed with the horrid yells of the ſavages, rendering his ſituation ſhocking. Nothing can exceed the intrepidity of the Indians on this occaſion: the militia they appeared to diſpiſe, and with all the undauntedneſs conceivable, threw down their guns, and ruſhed upon the bayonets of the regular ſoldiers; a great number of them fell; but being ſo far ſuperior in numbers ſoon overpowered them, for while the poor ſoldier had his bayonet in one Indian, two more would ſink their tomahawks in his head."

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 5.

Mr. Blanchard, the celebrated aeronaut, in a private letter to a gentleman in London, gives a particular account of his laſt aerial excurſion in the neighbourhood of Prague, and the extreme danger he eſcaped in being overtaken with a hurricane of wind, when at an immenſe height in the atmoſphere.

" More than once (ſays he) did my companion and myſelf expect to ſhare the fate of Pilatre Rozier, whoſe tragical end is well known: Heaven, however, ordered otherwiſe, and it is with great ſelf-gratulation I can tell you, that we deſcended without the leaſt injury to ourſelves, but the balloon was torn and ſhattered in a terrible manner." There are ſome other particulars mentioned that are ſomewhat curious. When at the height of 3 or 4000 fathoms from the earth, he obſerved the body of the ſun to aſſume the white luminous brightneſs of a ſtar, which plainly proves that the yellow colour he exhibits to thoſe on the ſurface of the earth, is wholly owing to the interpoſition of the groſs particles of the atmoſphere. The earth at the ſame height aſſumed the appearance of a plain immenſely extended, and variegated with light and ſhade according as it happened to be more or leſs covered with woods, lakes, rivers, &c. &c. But (ſays he) to ſee our planet exhibiting a globular appearance, the ſpectator muſt be removed to the diſtance of ſeveral of its diameters from the ſurface, which is an elevation that art finds it impracticable to attain, owing to the great rarefaction of the atmoſphere, only at the height of 30 or 40 miles, where it is as unable to ſuſtain the lighteſt feather, as the ſurface of the ocean is to float a maſs of ſolid iron.

Extract of a letter from Brunſwick (N. J.) January 24.

" I have juſt returned from ſeeing a great curioſity, at leaſt to moſt of us in this part of the country: On Sunday the 16th inſtant, there was drove on ſhore three miles E. S. E. of South-Amboy, a young calf-whale, about 36 feet long, 16 feet in circumference, jaw 7 feet in length, and tail 7 feet 4 inches broad. Various are the opinions of people on this occaſion: Some ſay it is the ſign of a hard winter: others, that it forbodes a change in congreſs. We ſhall be better able to determine after election is over. Our exhibition comes on to-morrow. There will be a ſad ſhaking: You ſee we have 42 candidates, and all of them have their friends."

We hear that the cenſus of the inhabitants of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, including the diſtrict of Maine, amounts to four hundred and ſeventy thouſand perſons.

SAVANNAH, *January* 6.

Laſt Thurſday afternoon, the brig Eliza, from Barbadoes, belonging to Shelburne, in company with the Cleopatra, captain Hopkins, from Cape François, came off this bar. No pilots being out, the maſter of the Eliza aſked captain Hopkins if he knew the way in? He informed him that his mate had formerly been a pilot here, and ſaid he might follow him. That night they came to anchor in two and a half fathoms at high water. Captain Hopkins loſt his anchor on Friday morning, and in the ſnow ſtorm got within a cable's length of the Eliza.

About one o'clock the Eliza's main-maſt was cut away, and half after two her fore-maſt. On Saturday, about one o'clock in the morning, the Eliza's people called out for help, ſhe being in the ſouth breakers—but, captain Hopkins finding it then impoſſible to get out his boat, could not give them any aſſiſtance. After repeated trials however he got on board her at ſeven, and found five dead men laſhed to different parts of the wreck.

A Dublin paper mentions, that a gentleman has engaged to ſpin a finer piece of muſlin than ever came from the E. Indies—A pound of cotton can be ſo ſpun, as to be worth 30 guineas.

NORFOLK, *January* 29.

Extract of a letter from Kentucky, dated November 22.

" Another expedition is meditating againſt the ſavages, which is expected to take place about the firſt of next month. I intend to turn out as a volunteer, for we had ſuch bad ſucceſs in the firſt, that I am determined to go again, in hopes of getting ſatisfaction; we loſt 100 men belonging to this ſettlement, and 75 regulars. A great deal of blame is laid upon our officers, who ſent out only 150 men in the firſt party which fell in with the enemy, and but 290 in the ſecond, although our whole force was about 1700 ſtrong."

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 17.

To the CITIZENS of ANNAPOLIS.

THE NEW AMERICAN COMPANY (deeply impreſſed with gratitude for their kind, liberal and reſpectable auditors) takes this public method of expreſſing the grateful ſenſe they entertain for ſuch unbounded patronage, and humbly aſſures them that during the ſhort ſtay they ſhall have the pleaſure, honour and happineſs of performing before them, it will be the NEW-AMERICAN COMPANY'S ſtudy (as before) at endeavouring to augment rather than decreaſe their evenings entertainments.

We are your ſervants, the ſervants of a generous, polite, humane and judicious auditory, and under ſuch generous patrons, what one is there amongſt us that will not ſtrain every nerve, every ſinew, and every fibre in endeavouring to pleaſe where it is not only our duty, but our glory and greateſt happineſs?

" Your hearts to win is now our aim alone,
" There if we grow the harveſt is your own."

Wedneſday, February 16.

A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act to regulate the inſpection of tobacco, paſſed November ſeſſion, ſeventeen hundred and eighty-nine.

WHEREAS ſeveral parts of the act, entitled, An act to regulate the inſpection of tobacco, want explanation, amendments and alterations, the more eaſily and effectually to carry into execution the intention of the ſaid act: And whereas doubts have ariſen reſpecting the conſtruction of the ſecond ſection of the aforeſaid act to regulate the inſpection of tobacco, and many of the good people of this ſtate have thought themſelves aggrieved by the reſtrictions therein contained,

Be it enacted, That the ſaid ſecond ſection of the aforeſaid act be and is hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That after the firſt Monday of February next, no perſon ſhall carry out of the counties where it was made, either by land or water, any tobacco, either in caſks or parcels of any kind, until it has been inſpected at ſome public warehouſe in the ſaid county, unleſs he ſhall chooſe to carry it to ſome one public warehouſe at the next adjacent county.

And, whereas by the aforeſaid act to regulate the inſpection of tobacco, no proviſion is made for the annual appointment of inſpectors, which proviſion appears to have been the intention of the legiſlature, *Be it enacted*, That the juſtices of the peace, or any three or more of them, for the ſeveral counties, as directed under the ſaid act, be authoriſed and required annually, between the fifteenth and twenty-fifth day of January, to meet at the place where their reſpective county courts are held, and to nominate inſpectors agreeably to the directions of the act to regulate the inſpection of tobacco; and where the ſame perſon or perſons are nominated who had the preceding year officiated as inſpector or inſpectors, under commiſſion from the governor, he or they may continue to act as inſpector or inſpectors without a new commiſſion from the governor, upon giving bond as required by the ſaid act, but wherever a perſon or perſons ſhall be nominated by the ſaid juſtices who has not officiated the preceding year under a commiſſion, a recommendation ſhall be made to the governor and council, and a commiſſion obtained agreeable to the directions of the ſaid act.

And, whereas by the thirty-firſt ſection of the ſaid act to regulate the inſpection of tobacco, no proviſion is expreſsly made for the burning of traſh tobacco which may be offered for inſpection in parcels, it is therefore hereby declared, *And be it enacted*, That the inſpector or inſpectors are authoriſed and required to burn all unmerchantable and traſh tobacco which may be brought and offered for inſpection in parcels of any kind, and that no perſon be allowed to carry away the ſaid tobacco after having offered it for inſpection, under the penalty of five pounds, to be recovered on information on oath before a ſingle magiſtrate, for the uſe of the informer.

And, whereas the price allowed, by the act to regulate the inſpection of tobacco, to the inſpectors for finding hogſheads, packing and prizing of transfer tobacco, is thought by this aſſembly inadequate to their ſervices, *Be it enacted*, That the ſeveral inſpectors ſhall hereafter receive the ſum of twenty ſhillings current money for every hogſhead of transfer tobacco ſo by them packed, prized and coopered, as a full compenſation for each hogſhead packing, prizing and coopering, any thing in the above act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Whereas ſeveral warehouſes within this ſtate have been rebuilt or repaired at the expence of the counties, *Be it enacted*, That the juſtices of the ſeveral counties are hereby directed, on application of any proprietor of a warehouſe, or his agent, to make out a fair account of all monies advanced for the rebuilding or repairing of any warehouſe, and the rent received for all tobacco exported from the ſame; and on the proprietor, or his agent, paying to the juſtices, for the uſe of the county, the money that may be juſtly due for all advances as aforeſaid, the proprietor ſhall be veſted with the right to ſuch warehouſe in the ſame manner as if the county had not taken poſſeſſion thereof.

Be it enacted, That the juſtices of Baltimore and Montgomery counties are authoriſed to make ſuch allowance to the inſpectors in their county, for their ſervices, as they ſhall think ſufficient, (and not exceeding one hundred pounds to the inſpectors of Montgomery county, and the inſpectors at Baltimore-town warehouſe ſhall conſtantly attend to inſpect tobacco, or deliver the ſame for exportation, except on Sundays, Chriſtmas, Eaſter, Whitſuntide, and the fourth of July, and except ſuch time as may be neceſſary to ſettle their accounts with the juſtices of the reſpective counties.

And be it enacted, That the collectors at the reſpective ports be allowed the ſum of one penny for every hogſhead of tobacco ſhipped from his diſtrict, to be paid by the ſhipper at the time of ſhipping; and that ſo much of the ſixty-eighth ſection of the act to regulate the inſpection of tobacco, as directs the governor and council to draw on the juſtices of the reſpective counties for one penny per hogſhead, be repealed.

And be it enacted, That nothing in this act is meant or intended to prevent any perſon or perſons in the counties of Frederick, Waſhington and Allegany, from carrying their tobacco to any public warehouſe for inſpection, fixed upon navigable water, within this ſtate.

I HEREBY forewarn all perſons from harbouring or entertaining my negro boy LUKE, or paying him money. w 3

February 7, 1791. 2 ANNE GAITHER.

In virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, iſſued at the inſtance of the ſtate of Maryland, and to me directed, will be EXPOSED to SALE, at BELLE-AIR, in Harford county, on the fourth Tueſday in March next,

A TRACT of LAND the property of SAMUEL GROOME OSBORN, ſituate on the road between Belle-Air and Havre-de-Grace in ſaid county, whereon DANIEL BAYLIS now lives, containing 101½ acres.

On the ſame day, and at the ſame place, will alſo be expoſed to ſale, in virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, to ſatisfy a debt due to the ſtate of Maryland from Benjamin Bradford Norris, Eſquire, deceaſed, a tract of land called NORRIS CHANCE, containing 362 acres, and part of one other tract called BURR, containing for the ſaid part 224 acres, lying within two miles of BELLE-AIR, and well improved.

The aforeſaid ſales to begin at eleven o'clock the ſame day, and to be ſold for CASH only.

WILLIAM OSBORN, Sheriff of Harford county.

February 8, 1791. 1

THEATRE.

BY PERMISSION,

By the New American Company,

On Monday Evening, February 21, will be preſented A COMEDY in three acts, called The

Provok'd Huſband.

Between the play and entertainment will be preſented an INTERLUDE (taken from Foote's Devil upon two Sticks), called

Doctor LAST's EXAMINATION

Before the

COLLEGE of PHYSICIANS.

The Devil, (as Preſident) Mr. KENNA,
Doctor Camphire, Mr. VAUGHAN,
And Doctor Emanuel Laſt, Mr. J. KENNA.

End of the ſecond act of the play a MASONIC SONG—"Come let us prepare we brothers that are," to be ſung in conjunction by Mr. J. KENNA and Mr. KENNA.

With a FARCE, as will be expreſſed in the bills of the day. 1X

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of VACHEL JOHNSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in legally proved, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, as I want to cloſe the eſtate.

w3 JACOB LUSBY, Executor.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

Price Ten Shillings,

THE

LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Paſſed at

NOVEMBER SESSION,

Seventeen Hundred and Ninety,

ALSO,

Price Nine Dollars,

The late Edition of the LAWS

of MARYLAND, bound in ſheep—And alſo a few ſets of the LAWS ſince that publication, price two Guineas, in ſheets.——All kinds of PRINTING WORK performed in a neat, expeditious, and correct manner, on the ſhorteſt notice, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.—— 1

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Ware's tavern, at Allen's Freſh, in Charles county, Maryland, on Monday the 14th day of March next,

UPWARDS of twenty likely NEGROES, and a variety of houſehold furniture, table and bed linen, &c. &c. Twelve months credit will be allowed upon the purchaſers giving bond on intereſt from the date with approved ſecurity. Should the day appointed for the ſale prove a wet day, the ſale will be put off to the next fair day, and continue till all are ſold.

ts.

PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

Alexandria, January 25, 1791. 2

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to petition Prince-George's county court, at their next term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound my part of a tract of land called PITCHCRAFT, lying in the aforeſaid county, agreeable to ſtate act of aſſembly in this caſe provided.

w4 PRISCILLA CHEW.

Calvert county, January 31, 1791.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the commiſſioners of the fund tax for Anne-Arundel county, will meet at the city of Annapolis on Monday the 7th day of March next, and continue to ſit for twenty days, excluſive of Sundays, to hear the appeals of all perſons who may think themſelves intereſted.

NICHOLAS HARWOOD, Clerk for the commiſſioners of the tax for Anne-Arundel county.

February 7, 1791. 2

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOSEPH WILLIAMS, late of the city of Annapolis, are requeſted to bring them in legally proved immediately, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, for dealings with the ſaid Joſeph Williams alone, or with Williams and Neth, are requeſted to make immediate payment. It is expected this NOTICE will be attended to, which will prevent further trouble, and enable the executor to comply with the teſtators will in paying off a conſiderable ſum in legacies.

8w 2 JAMES WILLIAMS.

ALL perſons indebted to THOMAS C. WILLIAMS and Co. to JAMES WILLIAMS, or to the eſtate of JAMES TOOTELL, or JOSEPH EASTMAN, late of the city of Annapolis, are once more requeſted to make IMMEDIATE payment to the ſubſcriber, as longer indulgence cannot be given. Any kind of continental or ſtate certificates, or old continental paper money, at their higheſt paſſing value, will be taken in payment; and cash given for any kind or ſum of the above certificates.

8w JAMES WILLIAMS.

February 7, 1791. 2

Wanted to Hire,

A NEGRO man and his wife, that can be well recommended for ſobriety and honeſty, to live in a ſmall family. For particulars inquire of Mr. WILLIAM FOXCROFT.

w3 2

Annapolis, February 9, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I do intend to apply to the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county court for a commiſſion to eſtabliſh the bounds of two tracts of land called HUNTING QUARTER and HOWARD's LUCK, lying in the ſaid county, after this advertiſement has been publiſhed as long as the law requires, and agreeable to the act of aſſembly for marking and bounding of lands in this ſtate.

w4 NICHOLAS DORSEY.

February 2, 1791. 2

Thirty Shillings Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower-Marlborough, on the 15th of January, a likely mulatto lad, named PHIL, about 17 or 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and has a very ſurly look; had on when he went away, a whitiſh coloured cloth coat, ſcarlet waiſtcoat, corduroy breeches, a pair of pale blue yarn ſtockings, and a tolerable good pair of ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, and an old white hat. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid lad in any gaol, ſo as his maſter ſhall get him again, ſhall receive the above REWARD, and if brought home, all reaſonable expences, paid by

2 w3 JOSEPH DAVID.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, in the latter end of September laſt, a negro man who calls himſelf JOE, about five feet eight or ten inches high, and ſays he is the property of WALTER MAGRUDER, of Montgomery county; in a few days after his commitment he broke gaol, and was taken up in Virginia, from whence I have lately brought him to the gaol of this county. His maſter is deſired to apply, take him away, and pay charges, or he will be ſold for his priſon fees, &c. according to law.

3w 2 PHILIP FORD, Sheriff.

St. Mary's county, January 15, 1791.

Agreeable to an act of aſſembly for that purpoſe, will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the 25th of February next, if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day, at the Eaſtern Branch ferry,

A NUMBER of healthy country born NEGROES, of different ages and ſexes; alſo STOCK of different kinds, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Bond with approved ſecurity muſt be given, and, upon the punctual payment of the intereſt annually, three years credit will be allowed the purchaſers for all ſums above five pounds, but for all ſums under five pounds ready money will be expected, by

w6

6X ANTHONY ADDISON,
O. CARR,
Truſtees for HARRY A. CALLIS, a minor.

N. B. At the ſame time and place, a few young likely negroes will be ſold for ready money only.

Prince-George's county, January 10, 1791.

ALL perſons indebted to ELIJAH GAITHER, either in his own right, or as executor of EDWARD GAITHER, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment without delay to the ſubſcriber, who is legally conſtituted his attorney in fact, and who has an aſſignment of all debts due to him as aforeſaid. If proper notice ſhould not be taken of this requeſt, compulſory meaſures will be adopted.

w3 G. DUVALL.

Annapolis, January 26, 1791. 3X

THE ſubſcriber hereby forewarns all perſons from hunting within his encloſures, at Primroſe-hill, near Annapolis, with either dog or gun, or paſſing through them without his permiſſion.

3w HOWARD DUVALL, jun.

February 8, 1791. 2

JAMES MILLS, ſon of JOHN, of St. Mary's county, intends petitioning the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, for a law to authoriſe the juſtices of the county aforeſaid, to aſſeſs a ſum of money yearly for his ſupport.

w8

February 4, 1791. 2

THE ſubſcriber having ſuffered conſiderably from ſundry perſons hunting within his encloſures, hereby publicly forewarns all perſons from hunting with either dog or gun in future, without his permiſſion, aſſuring all ſuch who ſlight this admonition, that the law will be put in force againſt them.

CHARLES STUART, of CHARLES.

January 26, 1791. 3X

Annapolis, January 14, 1791.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, as a runaway, a negro man named NED, appears to be about forty years of age, and ſays he belongs to RICHARD DENT, of Prince-George's county. His maſter is hereby deſired to pay his fees and take him away.

3X BEN. HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

On Monday the 28th of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county,

UPWARDS of twenty valuable NEGROES, conſiſting of likely young fellows, breeding women, boys and girls. The terms of ſale, one third of the purchaſe money paid down, one third at the end of one year, and the other third at the end of two years from the day of ſale. Bond with approved ſecurity will be required (with intereſt from the day of ſale) for the two thirds of the purchaſe money not paid on the day of ſale.

ts

HENRY BARNES.

Port-Tobacco, January 25, 1791. 3

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the juſtices of St. Mary's county, at the enſuing March court, to iſſue a commiſſion for eſtabliſhing the bounds and lines of his part of a tract of land, ſituated in the county aforeſaid, called BASHFORD MANOR, agreeable to an act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

GEORGE CARPENTER.

St. Mary's county, January 18, 1791. 3X

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Dr. JOHN SPRIGG, late of Prince-George's county, are once more requeſted to bring them in legally proved immediately, to

4w RICHARD SPRIGG, Adminiſtrator.

3

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Mrs. ELIZABETH SPRIGG, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requeſted to bring them in proved, to

4w RICHARD SPRIGG, Executor.

3

THE ſubſcriber hereby requeſts all perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS RUTLAND, jun. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, on bond, note, or open account, to make immediate payment, and all thoſe having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in legally authenticated, to

3w ANNE RUTLAND, Executrix.

January 27, 1791. 3X

RAN away from Bladenſburg, on Sunday the 30th of January, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named EDWARD PENDERGAST, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has black hair, dark eyes, a down look, and is ſomewhat round ſhouldered, he has loſt one of his upper teeth in the front of his mouth; had on and took with him a very ragged ſhirt, no buttons on the collar, two holes worked with thread, a pair of blue cloth trouſers, twilled and half worn, a pair of blue ſtockings, one pair of country made ſhoes, one pair of plated buckles, middling large, a Dutch cap, which he ſtrove to change, and a new jacket, made round, with buttons on the ſleeves, of a dark gray cloth. Whoever will deliver the above named ſervant lad to the ſubſcriber, in Bladenſburg, ſhall have a REWARD of FOUR DOLLARS, paid by

3X RICHARD JONES.

N. B. The ſame lad ran away in October, 1788; all maſters of veſſels are forbid carrying him off.

A Stray Horſe,

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, a bay, fourteen hands and an half high, his two hind legs white as high as the fetlock, about eight years old, and blind. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

3X w3 JOHN MITCHELL.

Calvert county, January 6, 1791.

FUNDED DEBT
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

F O R M
OF
A POWER of ATTORNEY,
To transfer STOCK.

KNOW all men by these presents, that ——— do make, constitute and appoint, ——— true and lawful attorney, for — and in — names, to sell, assign and transfer, ——— the ——— stock, standing in —— name, in the books of ——, with power also, an attorney or attornies under — for that purpose to make and substitute; and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises; hereby ratifying and confirming all that — said attorney, or — substitute or substitutes, shall do therein by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS whereof —— have hereunto set —— hand and seal the ——— day of ——— in the year of our Lord one thousand —— hundred and ——.

(L. S.)
(L. S.)

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of

On the back of the above the following ACKNOWLEDGMENT *must be made.*

BE IT KNOWN, That on the —— day of —— one thousand —— hundred and ——, before me ——, came ———, and acknowledged the within letter of attorney to be — act and deed.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and ——— affixed ——— the day and year last aforesaid.

Directions.

IF the power is to extend to the whole of the stock, the word "all" is to be inserted after the word "transfer;" if only to part, the particular sum is to be inserted, with the addition of the words "being part of;" if power is to extend only to a certain species of stock, it may be expressed in the different cases by inserting in the blank between the words "the" and "stock," the words "funded six per cent." (which will designate the stock bearing a present interest,) or the words "funded three per cent." (which will designate the three per cent. stock,) or the word "deferred," which will designate the stock bearing interest at the end of ten years,) or the word "unfunded," (which will designate the unsubscribed part of the debt.)

If no power of substitution is desired to be given, the whole that relates to it to be omitted. The place of abode and quality of each witness to be written against his name.

The acknowledgment may be taken before any judge of a court of the United States; or of a superior court of law or equity, in any state, or of a county court; or before the mayor, or other chief magistrate of any place; or before a notary public.

In the acknowledgment, if the seal of a court or corporation is to be affixed, the words "cause to be" may precede the word "affixed:" The blank immediately following to be filled up with a designation of the seal, as that it is the seal of a certain court, naming it; or the seal of a certain corporation, naming it; or the seal of office of the party before whom the acknowledgment is taken, if he has one, or if he has none, with the words "my seal."

If there be no public or official seal to the acknowledgment, proof of the execution of the power must be made by oath or affirmation of one of the witnesses, to be taken before some person duly authorised at the place where the transfer is to be made.

F O R M
OF
A POWER of ATTORNEY,
To receive INTEREST.

KNOW all men by these presents, that ——— do make, constitute and appoint, ——— true and lawful attorney, for — and in — name, to receive the interest ———, the stock standing in — name, in the books of ———, with power also, an attorney or attornies under — for that purpose to make and substitute; and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises; hereby ratifying and confirming all that — said attorney, or — substitute or substitutes, shall do therein by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS whereof —— have hereunto set —— hand and seal the ——— day of ——— in the year of our Lord one thousand —— hundred and ——.

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of

BE IT KNOWN, That on the —— day of —— one thousand —— hundred and ——, before me came ———, and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be — act and deed.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my hand —— the day and year last aforesaid.

Directions.

IF the power is to be general, the words "now due or which shall hereafter grow due upon," are to be inserted after the word "interest;" if not general, the time for, or to which the interest is to be received, to be specially expressed after the word "interest."

If no power of substitution is desired to be given, the whole that relates to it to be omitted; the place of abode, and quality of each witness, to be written against his name.

The acknowledgment may be taken before any judge of a court of the United States, or of a superior court of law or equity, in any state; or of a county court; or before the mayor or other chief magistrate of any place; or before a notary public.

In the acknowledgment, if the seal of a court or corporation is to be affixed, the words "caused to be" may precede the word "affixed," the blank immediately following to be filled with a designation of the seal, as that it is the seal of a certain court, naming it; or the seal of a certain corporation, naming it; or the seal of office of the party before whom the acknowledgment is taken, if he has one, or if he has none with the words "my seal."

If there be no public or official seal to the acknowledgment, proof of the execution of the power must be made by oath or affirmation of one of the witnesses, to be taken before some person duly authorised, at the place where the transfer is to be made.

FORM of a TRANSFER,
When made in person.

I ———, the within named, do hereby, for value received, assign and transfer over ———, being the within debt, (or, if a part, mention the sum, and after the word "being" add "part of") to ———. Witness my hand, at the office of ———, this —— day of ———, ———.

FORM of a TRANSFER,
By POWER of ATTORNEY.

I ———, by virtue of a power of attorney from the within mentioned ———, do hereby, for value received, assign and transfer over ———, being the within debt, (or, if a part, mention the sum, and after the word "being" add "part of") to ——. Witness my hand at the office of ———, this ——— day of ———, ———.

FORM of a TRANSFER,
By LETTER of ATTORNEY, under a power of SUBSTITUTION.

I ———, by virtue of a power from ———, duly authorised by letter of attorney, with power of substitution, from the within mentioned ———, do hereby, for value received, assign and transfer over ———, being the within debt, (or, if a part, mention the sum, and after the word "being" add "part of") to ———. Witness my hand, at the office of ———, this ——— day of ———, ———. 12

Bank of Maryland.

THE number of shares prescribed by the charter of the BANK of MARYLAND, as necessary to proceed to the election of directors, being complete—NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the stockholders will be held on the first Monday in March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Mr. Grant's tavern, for the purpose of choosing the directors.

ROBERT GILMOR,
JAMES CAREY,
JEREMIAH YELLOTT,
THOROWGOOD SMITH,
SAMUEL SMITH,
CHARLES GARTS,
NICHOLAS SLUBEY,
WILLIAM PATTERSON,
THOMAS HOLLINGSWORTH,
JAMES EDWARDS.

Baltimore, December 15, 1790.

7

TO BE SOLD,

On the premises, (as per decree of the chancellor) on bond with approved security, on Wednesday the 16th of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, the following tracts of LAND, in Dorchester county, viz.

NEW-MARKET, containing 22 acres of land, with dwelling and outhouses; BENNETT's PASTURE, six acres, adjoining; GREEN TIMBER YARD, sixty-five acres; all on Hunger river. HOG-QUARTER, 250 acres, on Black-Water.

CHARLES STEUART, Administrator of JOHN BENNETT.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, at their sitting in March next, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts of land, or part of tracts or parcels of land, contiguous and adjoining each other, in the county aforesaid, to wit: Part of ARNOLD GRAY, part of ROPER RANGE, part of BRIGHT SEAT, part of SNOWDEN's REPUTATION SUPPORTED, part of LINTHICUM's WALKS and COPE's HILLS, all adjoining each other, and pursuant to the direction of the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

RICHARD HOPKINS, of GERARD.

January 6, 1791.

WILLIAM FOXCROFT,
At the Sign of the Golden Bee-Hive,

Most respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at the store lately occupied by John Petty, and Co. at the upper end of Corn-Hill street, facing the Statehouse, where he is now opening,

A Neat and General ASSORTMENT of
DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF

Fashionable, Superfine & Second Clothes,
Three quarters and seven-eighths stripe Clothes,
Cassimers,
Superfine, stripe & plain Coating,
Cardinals,
Halfthicks,
Knapt Cottons,
Flannels,
Baizes,
Welsh Plains,
Duffil Blankets,
Durants,
Cilimancoes,
Jones Spinning,
Moreens,
Wildboars,
Crapes,
Muslinets,
Muslins of all sorts,
Plain, stripe and spotted Gauzes,
Royal Ribbs,
Thickset,
Satinets,
Jeans,
Fustains,
Corduroys,
Black Princess Stuff,
Cottons and Calicoes,
Cotton & Chintz Shawls,
Cotton and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Black Silk & Love Handkerchiefs,
Table Clothes,
Bed-Ticks,
Bed-Bunts,
Checks, ¾ and yard wide,
Cotton Stripes,
7-8 and yard wide Irish Linens,
Ink-Powder,
Snuff,
Ladies fashionable Beaver, and Gentlemen's Fine Hats,
Coarse ditto,
Fashionable Coat & Vest Buttons,
Imperial ditto,
Tapes,
Bindings,
Thread,
Edging and Bobbing,
Ladies and Gentlemen's Cotton, Silk & Worsted Hose,
Silk and Cotton Patent ditto,
Ladies Gloves,
Gentlemen's Beaver ditto.
Best Philadelphia & common Stuff Shoes,
Ironmongery,
Queen's Ware, &c. &c.

Which, from their reduced prices, goodness of quality, and his unremitted endeavours to please, will, he hopes, merit the attention of a generous public.

ALSO,—a few
Barrels of Apples.
To be SOLD cheap.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man named JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks slow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers, an old castor hat, carried with him some working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him, so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

tf RICHARD WELLS.

Annapolis, June 30, 1790. 26

January 7, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the justices of Cæcil and Kent county courts, at their next sessions, for a commission to prove and mark the bounds of the following tracts of land, viz. HOLT, HEATH's OUTLET, WORSELL MANOR, HEATH's RANGE, the first part, and SEDGEFIELD, lying in Cæcil, and HEATH's RANGE, the second part, lying in Kent county, agreeably to an act of assembly in that case made and provided. 6w

5 DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late DANIEL of ST. THOMAS JENIFER, Esquire, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, and it is hoped those indebted will make payment without delay, to enable the executors to pay off the debts and legacies of the deceased. Constant attendance will be given at Annapolis, from the 15th to the 30th of May next, by 6w

DANIEL JENIFER, sen. } Executors.
DANIEL JENIFER, jun. }

Port-Tobacco, January 21, 1791. 3

To be SOLD,
A new BRICK HOUSE,
In the City of Annapolis,

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church street and Cross-street, next door to Mr. Charles Steuart's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 18, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and warehouse if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a good garden. The above house is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Messieurs WALLACE and MUIR.

Dec. 9, 1789. 64 JOSEPH DOWSON.

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